

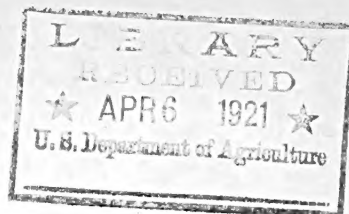
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INSECT PEST SURVEY

Bureau of Entomology, U.S. D.A.
and
State Agricultural Experiment Stations
Cooperating.



Special Report 5

April 1, 1921.

CHINCH BUG

Professor G. A. Dean of Kansas under date of March 29, reports: "We are expecting considerable injury from Chinch bugs over the entire eastern third of the State of Kansas. Last Fall a large number of counties were well organized for the burning of the winter quarters of the bugs but the rains and, over the Southeastern part of the State, the snow prevented the farmers from burning. However in some counties considerable burning was done. The mild dry winter has been very favorable for the chinch bug, and even those that were in poor winter quarters have come through in good shape. From present indications the infestations will be more severe in the southeastern counties."

Mr. Satterthwait of the Office of Cereal and Forage Investigation of the Bureau of Entomology reports under date of March 28, that chinch bugs were to be found in practically every wheat field in the River Bottoms about Gumbo and Chesterfield, Missouri.

GREEN BUG

Under date of March 29, Professor G. A. Dean of Kansas, reports that; "green bug is now infesting wheat fields in six counties in Southeastern Kansas, namely: Cherokee, Labette, Chautauqua, Wilson, Montgomery and Cowley. Practically all the infestations are in fields where there has been considerable volunteer oats. Lysiphlebus is generally distributed over the infested area but with the exception of one or two places they are not plentiful.

The Office of Cereal and Forage Insect Investigation is cooperating with the State of Kansas in attempting to wipe out an outbreak of this insect. The Bureau is lending its high power spraying apparatus to the State for this extermination work.

HARLEQUIN CABBAGE BUG

Harlequin Cabbage Bug likely to be somewhat destructive considerably north of its normal habitat.

The Office of Truck Crop Investigation of the Bureau of Entomology reports that observations during the last week of March indicate that a very high percentage of Harlequin Cabbage Bugs have successfully passed the winter in the vicinity of Washington. This insect normally is confined to the region south of Norfolk, Va. but during favorable years it has extended northward in destructive numbers into New Jersey, Ohio, and has even been found as far north as New York and New England. This insect is a serious pest of practically all the cultivated crucifers. Entomologists in the Middle Atlantic and Central Mississippi Valley States should be on the lookout for this pest.

PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES

Department of the Interior

Geological Survey

Washington, D.C.

Report of the Director of the Geological Survey for the year 1900

The Geological Survey has been organized since 1849, and has since that time been engaged in the study of the geology of the United States. It has been the policy of the Government to support the Survey in its work, and to make it a part of the national system of scientific research.

The Survey has been successful in its work, and has made many important discoveries. It has been the source of much of the knowledge which we possess of the geology of the United States, and of the resources of the country.

CONTENTS

Annual Report of the Director of the Geological Survey for the year 1900. The report contains a summary of the work of the Survey during the year, and a list of the publications issued by the Survey.

The report is divided into two parts. The first part contains a summary of the work of the Survey during the year, and the second part contains a list of the publications issued by the Survey.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

FOR THE YEAR 1900

The work of the Geological Survey during the year 1900 has been characterized by a number of important discoveries. The Survey has been successful in its work, and has made many important discoveries. It has been the source of much of the knowledge which we possess of the geology of the United States, and of the resources of the country.

CLOVER-LEAF WEEVIL

Mr. A. F. Satterthwait of the Office of Cereal and Forage Investigation of the Bureau of Entomology reports, under date Mar. 28, that in the Missouri River bottom about Gumbo and Chesterfield, Missouri, a field was observed where extreme damage had been done by the larvae of this insect. The field was seeded in February or March 1920, along side of a clover field plowed down in October of the same year. The latter field being about ~~two~~ two years old. In the infested field some plants were entirely defoliated. The leaf weevil larvae were well developed about 20% being more than half grown.

GRASSHOPPER'S HATCHING IN MISSOURI

Mr. Satterthwait also reported that grasshopper's were hatching about Webster Grove, Mo., on March 26. Species not as yet determined. In the Missouri river bottoms Trombidium locustarum are extremely abundant. On examining soil where these mites were, numerous egg masses were found in which nearly every egg was destroyed.

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